## Town of Fort Mill, South Carolina

# **Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan**

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## **Table of Contents**

1.0 Overview	. 1
2.0 Types of Violations	. 1
2.1 Construction Site Violations	. 1
2.2 Illicit Discharge Violations	. 2
2.3 Post-Construction Violations	. 3
3.0 Classification of Violations and Penalties	. 3
3.1 Degree of Violations	. 4
3.1.1 Major Violations	. 4
3.1.2 Moderate Violations	. 4
3.1.3 Minor Violations	. 4
3.2 Extent of Deviation	. 5
3.3 Penalty Matrix	. 6
4.0 Enforcement Actions	. 6
4.1 General Enforcement Procedure	. 6
4.1.1 Proof of Compliance	. 6
4.1.2 Re-inspection	. 7
4.2 Level of Enforcement	. 7
Level 1: Written Warning	. 7
Level 2: Notice of Violation	. 8
Level 3: Stop Work Order	. 9
Level 4: Withhold Certificate of Occupancy	. 9
Level 5: Administrative Fines	. 9
Level 6: Suspension or Revocation of Permit	10
Level 7: Correction of Violation	10
Level 8: Civil Litigation1	10
Level 9: Criminal Prosecution	11
5.0 Enforcement Timeframes	11
5.1 Construction Site Violations	11

5.2 Illicit Discharge Violations	12
5.3 Post-Construction Maintenance Violations	12
Appendix: Sample Warning Letter, Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order and Civil	
Citation Notice	13

### 1.0 Overview

In compliance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit #SCR030000 administered by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), the Town of Fort Mill is required to prohibit and enforce non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm drain system. This Enforcement Plan codifies enforcement procedures used by the Town of Fort Mill stormwater staff to enforce provisions of its Stormwater Ordinance in a consistent and timely matter to protect public health and safety, as well as the Town's natural resources.

Upon discovery of a violation of the Stormwater Management and Sediment Control Ordinance (Stormwater Ordinance), the Town's stormwater staff may employ any combination of the enforcement actions described in this Stormwater Enforcement Response Plan (Enforcement Plan).

Minor violations may be resolved by a written warning advising the responsible party of the nature of the violation. If such action fails to generate an adequate response by the responsible party, the Town's stormwater staff may escalate enforcement responses where necessary to address persistent non-compliance, repeat or escalating violations, or incidents of major environmental harm.

While the purpose of this Enforcement Plan is to provide guidance for administration of the Stormwater Ordinance, actual enforcement procedures should consider any unusual aspects of a violation or condition, as well as special characteristics of an enforcement action, in determining the appropriate response.

## 2.0 Types of Violations

Stormwater violations are generally resulted from three sources: construction site, illicit discharge, and post-construction.

#### 2.1 Construction Site Violations

SCDHEC administers the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (SCR100000). Owners and operators of construction activity disturbing equal to or greater than one acre of land need to obtain the construction permit. Sites disturbing less than one acre of land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale (LCP) also need permit coverage.

Regulated parties are required to develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), implement the SWPPP, conduct regular inspections (one every calendar week), and maintain best management practices (BMPs). At the end of the project, after all disturbed areas are stabilized, the regulated party must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate the permit coverage within 30 days. After an NOT has been submitted and the construction site does not meet the criteria for termination, then the construction site remains subject to the provisions of the permit.

Examples of construction site violations include, but are not limited to:

- Working without permit.
- Grading without Town's approval.
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and stormwater plans not on site.
- Site changes requiring new or modified BMPs not covered in SWPPP and/or plans
- Logs in SWPPP not maintained.
- No designated or certified third party erosion control inspector as required by the Town.
- Inspections are not conducted at least once every calendar week.
- Inspection records missing or not completed according to DHEC or Town's requirements.
- Transfer of ownership not submitted.
- Sediment and erosion control measures not maintained as identified in the inspection reports
- Improperly maintained or located storage or maintenance areas.
- Sediment or other pollutants leaving site with potential discharge to storm sewer system.
- Sediment or other pollutants leaving site with impact to storm sewer system.
- Failed to submit an NOT within 30 days of the project completion.

## 2.2 Illicit Discharge Violations

Illicit discharge is discharging any substance to the public roadways and/or the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater except those exempt in the Stormwater Ordinance. Any improper use, storage, spill, dump of material or any unlawful connection to the Town's storm system in a manner which could cause or contribute to the addition of pollutants to the storm system is prohibited.

The Town has developed a program to detect, investigate and eliminate non-stormwater discharge include illegal dumping into its system. Illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection, are also prohibited.

Examples of illicit discharge violations include, but are not limited to:

- The sewage line from a house or business is incorrectly connected to the storm sewer system.
- Laundry or car wash discharge flows or is directly connected (floor drain etc.) to the storm sewer system.
- There is a cross-connection between the sewer line and storm drainage system. This can be from an old connection that was never plugged or the plug has deteriorated, or it can be caused by exfiltration from leaking or cracked pipes.
- Improper disposal of auto and household toxics, grass clippings, animal waste, restaurant wastes, industrial waste (for example, pouring used automotive oil into a stormwater catch basin).
- Washing paint brush and disposed of paint to a stormwater catch basin or ditch.
- Track-out of sediment or other materials to street or outdoor areas.

- Unattended spills and leaks that have potential to impact the stormwater sewer system.
- Open waste receptacles such as tallow bins, compactors, and dumpsters (unless dumpster is used for items that do not have the potential to carry pollutants to stormwater).
- Leaky or contaminated equipment stored or used outdoors.

#### 2.3 Post-Construction Violations

In an effort to ensure water quality impacts from urbanization are minimized, the Town has adopted new design standards in its Stormwater Ordinance in 2014. The Town requires all structural stormwater control facilities installed and implemented to meet the design standards and must be maintained in perpetuity. The property owner is required to execute an inspection and maintenance agreement, to be recorded in the York County Register of Deed Office prior to final plan approval, binding on all subsequent owners of land served by a private stormwater control facility.

The Town also requires that property owners or operators of all new development or redeveloped sites subject to the new design standards provide verification of maintenance for the approved structural stormwater control facilities.

Examples of post-construction violations include, but are not limited to:

- Poorly maintained stormwater control facility that poses threat to public health, safety and welfare, or is deemed a public nuisance.
- Property owner or operator fails to provide verification of maintenance for the stormwater control facilities as required by the Town.
- Willful or unwillful misrepresentation of the maintenance conditions of the stormwater control facilities.
- Falsification of maintenance documents by the property owners or operators of the sites.

### 3.0 Classification of Violations and Penalties

When stormwater non-compliance is identified, the stormwater staff will take appropriate enforcement actions against the responsible party. The enforcement actions will depend upon the following factors:

- Severity of the violation; the duration, quality, and quantity of pollutants, and effect on public safety and the environment;
- Compliance history of the alleged violator;
- The alleged violator's knowledge (either negligent or intentional) of the regulations being violated;
- The alleged violator's willful or unwillful misrepresentation of site compliance conditions;
   and
- The potential deterrent value of the enforcement action.

Based on these factors, non-compliance will be classified as major, moderate and minor violations.

## 3.1 Degree of Violations

## 3.1.1 Major Violations

Major violations include significant pollutant discharges to the storm sewer system and/or receiving waters as well as creation of conditions that threaten imminent discharge of significant pollutants to the storm system and/or receiving waters. This also includes, but is not limited to, working without permit or violators refuses to bring the site to compliance as required by the Town.

Major violations have the potential to present a major threat to human health or safety and/or the environment. The intent of the violator should be considered: patterns of willful disregard for safety and the environment, recalcitrance, and repeat violations should contribute to designation of a violation as major, but are not necessary.

#### 3.1.2 Moderate Violations

Moderate violations typically involve less significant pollutant discharges to the storm drain system and/or receiving waters or conditions that threaten to result in minor to moderate pollutant discharges to the storm drain system and/or receiving waters.

May include small or incidental discharges of hazardous or toxic substances. The violation does not present a major threat to human health and safety, but is likely to result in degradation of receiving water quality.

#### 3.1.3 Minor Violations

Minor violations typically involve conditions that threaten to result in pollutant discharge to the storm drain system and/or waterways, if not corrected. The immediate threat to human health or the environment is low.

Examples of the three levels of violations are shown below:

Major Violation	Moderate Violation	Minor Violation
Sediment discharged from a construction site has significantly impacted	Sediment discharged from a construction site has minor to moderate impact receiving	Sediment discharged from a construction site but has little potential to impact the
receiving water bodies.	water bodies.	receiving water bodies.
Dirt and construction debris tracked to public roadways by construction vehicles have significant impact to the storm sewer system.	Dirt and construction debris tracked to public roadways by construction vehicles have minor to moderate impact the storm sewer system.	Dirt and construction debris tracked to public roadways by construction vehicles have little potential to impact the storm sewer system.
Intentional discharge of large quantity of waste oil to the storm drain.	Discharge of moderate amounts of automotive fluids to storm drain system results from neglected spills and poor housekeeping.	Automotive fluid drips and spills likely to result in moderate discharges to the storm drain system.

Discharge of significant amount of soupy car wash water from working on multiple cars to storm sewer.	Discharge of moderate amount of soupy car wash water to storm sewer system.	Discharge of small amount of diluted effluent of soupy car wash water to outdoor pavement that has not yet impacted the storm sewer system.
Significant amount of spilled restaurant grease is intentionally washed into storm drain, especially if hazardous degreasing agent is used.	More than a quart of spilled restaurant grease on outdoor pavement is neglected, possibly getting tracked out of trash enclosure. Neglect appears to be habitual but so far, impact to storm drain is moderate.	Spilled restaurant grease on outdoor pavement. Spill appears to be recent, is less than a quart, has not yet impacted the storm drain system and poor housekeeping do not appear to be habitual.
Significant amount of oil/fluids leaking from improperly stored engines and parts discharge to storm drain system, especially if repeat violation.	Moderate amount of oil/fluids leaking from improperly stored engines and parts discharge to storm drain system.	Oily, uncovered engines, or other oily, possibly leaky items stored outside.
A post-construction stormwater control measure has not been maintained properly and becomes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, economic impact or general welfare of the Town.	A post-construction stormwater control measure has not been maintained properly and has the potential to become a danger to the public health, safety, economic impact or general welfare of the Town.	A post-construction stormwater control measure has not been maintained properly but has little potential to become a danger to the public health, safety, economic impact or general welfare of the Town.
The property owner or operator of a site refused to bring the site to compliance as required by the Town.	The property owner or operator of a site failed to bring the site to compliance as required by the Town within the timeframe specified in the Notice of Violation. This delay of action resulted in further impact to the storm sewer system.	The property owner or operator of a site failed to bring the site to compliance as required by the Town within the timeframe specified in the Notice of Violation. However, no further impact to the storm sewer system has been created as a result of this delay of action.
The property owner or operator of a site falsified document for proof of compliance.	The property owner or operator of a site failed to provide document for proof of compliance within the timeframe specified in the Notice of Violation and the violation continued to result in impact storm sewer system.	The property owner or operator of a site failed to provide document for proof of compliance within the timeframe specified in the Notice of Violation and the site still has potential to impact the storm sewer system.

## 3.2 Extent of Deviation

The extent of deviation includes the following categories:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Degree The act deviates from the intent of the ordinance to such an extent that the requirement is completely ignored or the function of the requirement is rendered ineffective because some of its provisions are not complied with.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree The act deviates from the intent of the ordinance but functions to some extent.
- **3rd Degree** The act deviates from the intent of the ordinance but functions nearly as intended.

## 3.3 Penalty Matrix

The issuance of fines shall be guided by the schedule below for the first time offense. Second time and subsequent offenses for the same violations will be assessed twice amount of civil penalties from the previous violation. For purposes of the Town's enforcement policy, "subsequent offense" means a violation of the provisions of this Enforcement Plan or the Stormwater Ordinance committed by the same violator within 6 months of a previous similar offense.

Extent of		Violation Degree		
Deviation	Major	Moderate	Minor	
1st Degree	\$1000	\$750	\$500	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree	\$750	\$500	\$250	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree	\$500	\$250	\$100	

## 4.0 Enforcement Actions

#### **4.1 General Enforcement Procedure**

Each violation may result in different enforcement actions, a series of enforcement actions, or a combination of enforcement actions determined by the stormwater staff on a case-by-case basis. The typical types of enforcement actions are in increasing order of severity. When a non-compliance is identified, in most cases, the Town's stormwater staff will give a verbal warning to the responsible party with a timeframe for correction. If the non-compliance is not corrected by the date requested of the responsible party, the Town stormwater staff will use the progressive enforcement policy specified in this Section to escalate the response. Moderate to major violations or repeat violations may require an immediate escalation to a higher level of enforcement.

### 4.1.1 Proof of Compliance

At the stormwater staff's discretion, the responsible party may be required to submit a written report for proof of compliance. At a minimum, the report must address the following:

- A summary of the names, positions and contacts of persons involved in the violations; equipment involved; and how the violation occurred, including time, place and materials and quantity released;
- A detailed description of how released materials were cleaned up, including equipment and materials used in the cleanup, and how waste was disposed;
- Photos showing progress of cleanup;

- Invoices paid to outside contractors;
- Corrective action which has been taken or is planned to be taken and associated timeline; and
- Operational procedure changes to prevent future incidents from occurring.
- The report must be signed by the supervisor or manager of the responsible party and shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system/facility/site, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information."

The report is required to be submitted within **14 days**. If additional time is required in order to complete the written report, a written request for an extension must be submitted by the violating facility or site or individual in time for Town approval prior to the due date. Failure to comply with these requirements will subject the violator to further enforcement actions.

### 4.1.2 Re-inspection

Re-inspections are typically required of the Town's stormwater staff to ensure return to compliance when:

- The construction sites failed to maintain the BMPs on sites in accordance with SCDHEC standards and action items are identified in the Town's monthly construction site inspection report.
- Violations are so serious, numerous, or complicated that the stormwater staff does not feel that photos or similar documentation will be adequate to demonstrate compliance.
- Based upon the responsible party's compliance history, willingness to comply, nature of violation(s), and/or inconsistent or contradictory information provided by responsible party.
- The responsible party fails to provide proof of compliance documentation within the required timeframe, or if the documentation is inadequate, and the responsible party fails to request (and is granted) an extension within the required timeframe.
- The responsible party requests a re-inspection.

For normal compliance issues, re-inspection will typically occur in 7 calendar days. For more urgent compliance issues, the re-inspection time may be as short as 24 hours.

#### 4.2 Level of Enforcement

## **Level 1: Written Warning**

A warning letter is a formal, written notification issued for violations serious enough to warrant a timeframe for corrective action, but do not pose an immediate or imminent threat to the

environment, are not defined as major or moderate violations, and are not committed by repeat violators.

Example violations subject to the stormwater staff issuing a warning letter include:

- Violations by first-time violators
- Inadequate erosion/sediment controls
- Un-maintained erosion/sediment controls
- SWPPP not maintained or not on site
- Illegal connection to system (stormwater or gray water)
- Unprotected inlets (no rain event)
- Areas unstabilized after 14 days of inactivity
- Failure to pay fees on time
- Failure to report deviations, excursions or other changes or operational conditions as required by the Land Disturbance Permit

The purpose of the written warning is to give the party responsible for the alleged noncompliance an opportunity to comply voluntarily and thus avoid sanctions that might be imposed by an escalated enforcement response. A Notice of Violation may be issued in place of a warning letter depending upon the specific circumstances involved.

A warning letter may be accompanied by an inspection report or photographs that describes the specific violation. The written warning will include a schedule for correcting the noncompliance (usually up to 7 days). A sample written warning to violators is provided in the **Appendix**.

#### **Level 2: Notice of Violation**

When offsite erosion or pollution occurs or there are public safety issues, the stormwater staff will issue a Notice of Violation to the responsible party. Such situations may include, but not limited to:

- Mud and debris on public streets
- Improperly maintained/constructed stormwater facility that will likely cause downstream flooding/loss of property
- Dumping materials in sinkholes
- Illegal connection to the system (stormwater or gray water)
- Waste products not properly contained, or stored within the stream buffer

A Notice of Violation identifies the infraction, corrective actions required and the specific timeframe for compliance (re-inspection date). Photographs will be provided if possible. Formal written response is requested within the timeframe specified in the Notice of Violation. Typically, compliance is required within 7 days to avoid additional enforcement actions; however, if the situation warrants, abbreviated or extended deadlines may be permissible. A sample Notice of Violation letter to violators is provided in the **Appendix**. **Enforcement action shall be escalated to the next enforcement level (Stop Work Order) immediately following the second violation**.

### **Level 3: Stop Work Order**

If the written warning or Notice of Violation does not result in corrective action by the documented deadline or when activities are in direct conflict with the Town's Stormwater Ordinance requirements, the stormwater staff will stop work (full or partial shutdown) on the site. No work shall be allowed on the site (or the portion of the site that is in violation) except to address those deficiencies identified in the inspection and subsequent re-inspections.

Stop Work Orders shall be issued immediately if any of the following is identified on a site:

- Working without a Land Disturbance Permit
- Failure to maintain a stream or wetland buffer
- Disturb outside of the permitted disturbance limit
- Significant amounts of sediment have been or are being discharged into surface waters
- Filling, or grading, in sinkholes or other environmentally sensitive area
- Illegal dumping of hazardous materials into storm drains, or waters of the State

Upon successful corrective action in response to a Stop Work Order, work may be resumed with written confirmation from the Town. Example Stop Work Order is provided in the **Appendix**.

A Stop Work Order may be combined with administrative fines as described below with both being lifted upon satisfactory completion of work.

## **Level 4: Withhold Certificate of Occupancy**

The Town may withhold the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for the building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site until the applicant or other responsible party has taken the remedial measures to lift the following violations:

- Failure to submit the Notice of Termination
- Failure to submit the maintenance agreement for stormwater management facilities
- Failure to submit as-built drawings
- Stormwater management facilities have not been installed or are not functioning correctly
- Failure to comply with requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation or in the Stormwater Ordinance

#### **Level 5: Administrative Fines**

When required to address non-compliance by a construction site operator or immediate threats to human health and the environment, the Town stormwater staff may issue an administrative fine to the construction site operator in non-compliance. The fine may be assessed at the Town's discretion and the amount of the fine may be determined on an individual basis but follow the general guideline in the penalty matrix (**Section 3.3**). The fine is considered punitive in nature and is not related to any specific cost borne by the Town.

In the event that an assessed administrative fine is due and unpaid, the Town may collect the monies due from the security bond supplied to ensure the proper completion of the project. An example of a civil citation with fines can be found in the **Appendix**.

### **Level 6: Suspension or Revocation of Permit**

A Land Disturbance Permit may be suspended or revoked if one or more of the following violations have been committed:

- Violation of any condition of the permit;
- Violation of any provisions of the Stormwater Ordinance or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule or regulation relating to the permitted activities;
- Non-compliance with Notice of Violation(s), Stop Work Order(s) or Administrative Fines;
- Existence of any condition or the commission of any act constituting or creating a nuisance or hazard or endangering human life or the property of others; or
- Falsification of any drawings, data or information pertaining to the issuance of a permit.

A suspended permit may be reinstated after the responsible party has taken the remedial measures set forth in the Notice of Violation. All assessed fines must be paid before the permit will be reissued.

### **Level 7: Correction of Violation**

If a responsible party, after receiving notice from the Town in which the responsible party is given a specific timeframe to meet the town's requirements, fails or refuses to meet the requirements, the Town may correct a violation by performing all necessary work to reduce or eliminate the impact of the violation. In the event that the stormwater violation becomes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, economic impact or general welfare of the Town, the Town has the right to immediately remedy the violation or condition for the sole purpose of protecting the public health, safety, economic impact or general welfare of the Town.

The Town may assess the property owner for the cost of repair work and any penalties; and the cost of such work and any penalties shall be a lien on the property or prorated against the beneficial uses of the property.

## **Level 8: Civil Litigation**

Civil litigation may be used as an appropriate enforcement response to the following situations:

- Injunctive relief is necessary to halt or prevent activities or non-stormwater discharges that threatens human health, the environment or the MS4.
- Efforts to restore compliance through other enforcement actions have failed.
- The Town determines it needs to recover losses associated with mitigating the impact of the violations when it deems the alleged violation may pose immediate danger to public health, safety and welfare.

The following describes three types of civil litigation:

- Consent Orders are agreements between the Town and the construction site operator reached after a lawsuit has been filed. To be binding, the order must also be signed by the appropriate judge.
- Injunctions are court orders which direct parties to act or refrain from acting. The Town
  may be forced to seek injunctive relief if the violator refuses to comply with an

- administrative order or if delays in filing a civil suit would result in irreparable harm to the Town's stormwater system or receiving waterbodies.
- Civil Suits may be necessary to recover costs borne by the Town in responding to the construction site operator's noncompliance.

#### **Level 9: Criminal Prosecution**

Criminal prosecution is a formal process of charging individuals and organizations with violations of ordinance provisions that are punishable, upon conviction, by fines and/or imprisonment.

Criminal prosecution is an appropriate enforcement action when there is evidence of willful non-compliance and when criminal negligence or intent can be proven. Some examples of these are altering or falsifying reports, tampering with samples, unauthorized discharges, and violations of administrative orders.

The criminal enforcement process begins when the Town has reason to believe crimes have been or will be committed. This information may be gathered during routine inspections or monitoring/sampling activities or in the form of reports from employees or the public.

Citations may be issued where it is determined the operator's efforts, or lack thereof, to obtain compliance through less formal actions have failed. If crimes are suspected or known, the Stormwater Manager shall notify the Town Attorney for proper collection of evidence.

#### 5.0 Enforcement Timeframes

Responses to initial Stormwater violations will be initiated within 7 days of identification or at the discretion of the stormwater staff. The stormwater staff will evaluate each violation to determine compliance deadlines for the responsible party based on the general guidelines described below. Abbreviated time frames may be specified during wet season, or when violations are in close proximity to drains, creek, etc., as appropriate to prevent pollutant discharges.

#### **5.1 Construction Site Violations**

- Working without current permit or approval to be stopped immediately.
- No designated, certified third party inspector to be provided in 7 days.
- Missing onsite documentations (including approved plans, SWPPP, inspection report, etc.) to be provided in 3 days.
- Insufficient construction entrance that failed to prevent mud and dirt from being tracked onto adjacent roadways to be maintained within in 2 days of identification. Mud and dirt tracked off site to be swept the same day of identification.
- Other BMPs that are not operating effectively and not maintained to be maintained within 7 days of identification.
- BMPs that having been used inappropriately, or incorrectly to be replaced or modified within 2 days of identification.
- Additional BMPs required to prevent off site discharges to be implemented before the next storm event.

## **5.2 Illicit Discharge Violations**

- Pollutant discharges are to be stopped immediately.
- Up to 2 weeks for the responsible party to provide signed statement that the illicit discharge will not occur in the future.
- Illicit connection to be removed in 7 days. If elimination will take longer than 7 days, the responsible party need to submit a written plan with a schedule for elimination
- Up to 2 weeks for the responsible party to provide proof and signed statement that the connection was permanently terminated.

## **5.3 Post-Construction Maintenance Violations**

- Stormwater control facilities are to be brought to compliance in 7 days.
- Up to 2 weeks for the property owners or operators of the sites to provide proof of maintenance with signed statement that the stormwater control facilities have been brought into compliance.

**Appendix: Sample Warning Letter, Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order and Civil Citation Notice** 

# Warning Letter

Date
Name Title
Address
City, State Zip code
Project:
Land Disturbance Permit No.:
This letter serves as a warning concerning activities on your above mentioned site.
This warning is based on the results of a Town of Fort Mill inspection on A verbal warning was also given to at the time of the inspection. A copy of our inspection report detailing the deficiencies is enclosed with this warning.
You have until to correct the deficiencies noted on the inspection report. At that time our inspector will re-visit your site. Failure to comply with this warning is considered a violation of the Town of Fort Mill Stormwater Ordinance and will result in the issuance of a notice or Violation and/or Stop Work Order.
If you have any questions concerning this warning you may contact our office at 803-396-9730.
Signed by:
Printed Name:

## NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Date
Name
Address
City, State Zip code
Project:Land Disturbance Permit No.:
Land Disturbance Permit No.:
You are hereby served notice that you are in violation of the Town of Fort Mill's Stormwater Management Ordinance at the above mentioned site.
This violation is due to failure to comply with a warning letter issued on and the results of a Fort Mill follow up inspection completed on A copy of our inspection report is enclosed with this violation.
These deficiencies noted on the inspection report must be corrected within 3 working days of the date of this letter. Failure to comply with this Notice of Violation will result in an immediate Stop Work Order issued for your site and/or a civil penalty in the amount of \$ per day per violation.
If you have questions concerning this violation you can contact our office at 803-396-9730.
Signed by:
Printed Name:

## STOP WORK ORDER

Date
Name
Address
City, State Zip code
Project:
Land Disturbance Permit No.:
You are hereby served notice that you are in violation of the Town of Fort Mill's Stormwater Management Ordinance at the above mentioned site. A "STOP WORK" order is being posted on this property effective IMMEDIATELY.
This violation is due to failure to comply with a Notice of Violation issued on and the results of a Town's follow up inspection completed on A copy of our inspection report is enclosed with this violation.
Your site must be inspected by a Town of Fort Mill Stormwater Inspector prior to resuming any construction activity. Any activity other than work leading to compliance with this Stop Work Order will result in the issuance of a civil penalty in the amount o per day per violation.
If you have questions concerning this violation you can contact our office at 803-785-8201.
Signed by:
Printed Name:

## CIVIL CITATION NOTICE

Name Address City, State Zip code
Project: Land Disturbance Permit No.:
You are hereby served notice that you are in violation of the Town of Fort Mill's Stormwater Management Ordinance. Stormwater Management Ordinance authorizes that any person in violation of this ordinance shall be subject to a civil penalty. This site has been referred to code enforcement for issuance of a civil penalty in the amount of \$ per day per violation.
This violation is due to failure to comply with a Notice of Violation and/or Stop Work Order issued on and the results of a Town's follow up inspection completed on A copy of the Notice of Violation and/or Stop Work Order and our inspection report is enclosed with this notice.
No activity other than work leading to compliance with this Notice of Violation is allowed on the site. Your site must be inspected by a Town's Stormwater Inspector prior to resuming any construction activity or the lifting of the civil penalty.
If you have questions concerning this violation you can contact our office at 803-396-9730.
Signed by:
Printed Name: